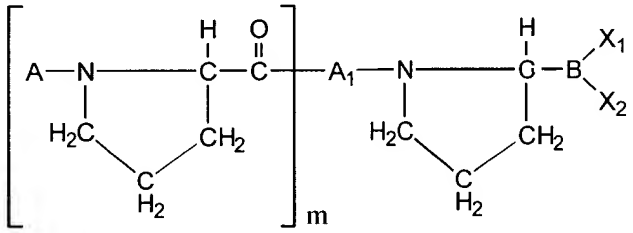
In the Claims

Applicants submit a new complete claim set showing marked up claims with insertions indicated by underlining and deletions indicated by strikeouts and/or double bracketing.

Please amend pending claims 52, 56, 59 and 63 as noted below.

1. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a subject having a condition characterized by an abnormal mammalian cell proliferation, comprising:

administering to a subject in need of such treatment, a compound selected from the group consisting of an anti-angiogenic compound and an anti-cancer compound, and an agent, in an amount effective to inhibit the proliferation, wherein the agent is a compound of Formula III



wherein m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A and A_1 are L- or D-amino acid residues; A in each repeating bracketed unit can be a different amino acid residue; the C bonded to B is in the L-configuration; the bonds between A and N, A_1 and C, and between A_1 and N are peptide bonds; and each X_1 and X_2 is, independently, a hydroxyl group or a group capable of being hydrolyzed to a hydroxyl group in aqueous solution at physiological pH.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the abnormal mammalian cell proliferation is manifested as a tumor.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the condition is further characterized by the presence of reactive stromal fibroblasts.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the abnormal mammalian cell proliferation is in epithelial cells.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the abnormal mammalian cell proliferation is selected from the group consisting of a carcinoma, a sarcoma, and a melanoma.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the condition is a metastasis of epithelial origin.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, colorectal cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, pancreatic cancer, kidney cancer, lung cancer, melanoma and fibrosarcoma.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of bone and connective tissue sarcomas.

9.-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is otherwise free of symptoms calling for hemopoietic stimulation.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is administered in combination with surgery to remove an abnormal proliferative cell mass.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is administered to a patient who has had surgery to remove an abnormal proliferative cell mass.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is administered in combination with an anti-cancer compound.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is targeted to a tumor.

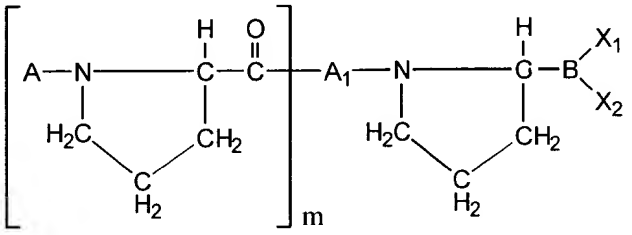
16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has normal hemopoietic activity.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is HIV negative.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is Val-boro-Pro.

19. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a subject having a condition characterized by abnormal mammalian cell proliferation comprising:

administering to a subject in need of such treatment, a compound selected from the group consisting of an anti-angiogenic compound and an anti-cancer compound, and an agent, in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis in an abnormal proliferative cell mass, wherein the agent is a compound of Formula III



wherein m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A and A_1 are L- or D-amino acid residues; A in each repeating bracketed unit can be a different amino acid residue; the C bonded to B is in the L-configuration; the bonds between A and N, A_1 and C, and between A_1 and N are peptide bonds; and each X_1 and X_2 is, independently, a hydroxyl group or a group capable of being hydrolyzed to a hydroxyl group in aqueous solution at physiological pH.

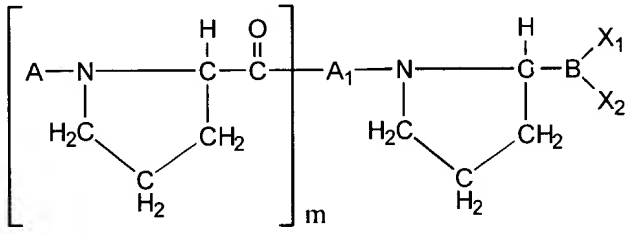
20.-30. (Cancelled)

31. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the agent is administered in combination with an anti-angiogenic compound.

32.-35. (Cancelled)

36. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising:

an agent of Formula III



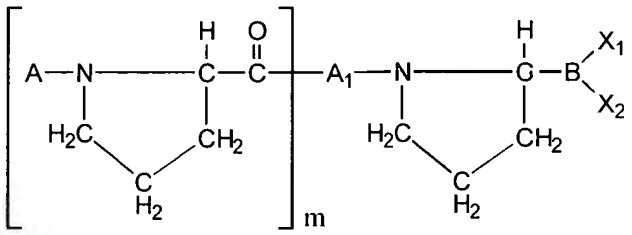
wherein m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A and A_1 are L- or D-amino acid residues; A in each repeating bracketed unit can be a different amino acid residue; the C bonded to B is in the L-configuration; the bonds between A and N, A_1 and C, and between A_1 and N are peptide bonds; and each X_1 and X_2 is, independently, a hydroxyl group or a group capable of being hydrolyzed to a hydroxyl group in aqueous solution at physiological pH,

at least one other anti-cancer compound, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

37. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising:

an agent of Formula III



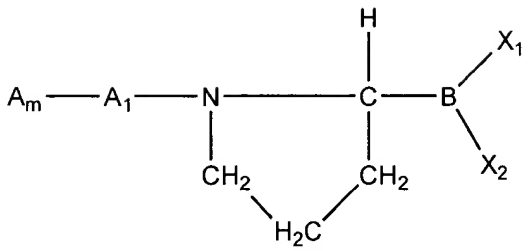
wherein m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A and A_1 are L- or D-amino acid residues; A in each repeating bracketed unit can be a different amino acid residue; the C bonded to B is in the L-configuration; the bonds between A and N, A_1 and C, and between A_1 and N are peptide bonds; and each X_1 and X_2 is, independently, a hydroxyl group or a group capable of being hydrolyzed to a hydroxyl group in aqueous solution at physiological pH,

at least one other anti-angiogenic compound, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

38. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a subject having a condition characterized by an abnormal mammalian cell proliferation, comprising:

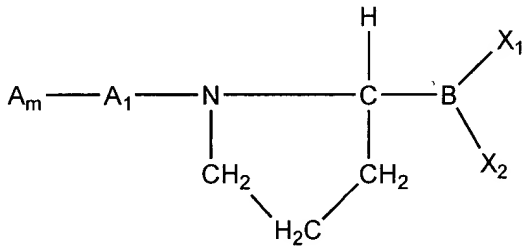
administering to a subject in need of such treatment, a compound selected from the group consisting of an anti-angiogenic compound and an anti-cancer compound, and an agent, in an amount effective to inhibit the proliferation, wherein the agent is a compound of Formula II



wherein m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A and A_1 are L- or D-amino acid residues; and each X_1 and X_2 is independently a hydroxyl group or a group capable of being hydrolyzed to a hydroxyl group in aqueous solution at physiological pH, and wherein the condition is further characterized by the presence of reactive stromal fibroblasts.

39. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a subject having a condition characterized by an abnormal mammalian cell proliferation, comprising:

administering to a subject in need of such treatment, a compound selected from the group consisting of an anti-angiogenic compound and an anti-cancer compound, and an agent, in an amount effective to inhibit the proliferation, wherein the agent is a compound of Formula II



wherein m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A and A_1 are L- or D-amino acid residues; and each X_1 and X_2 is independently a hydroxyl group or a group capable of being hydrolyzed to a hydroxyl group in aqueous solution at physiological pH, and wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of bone and connective tissue sarcomas.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein m in Formula III is zero.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein A_1 is selected from the group consisting of valine, lysine, proline and alanine.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein A and A_1 are L- or D-isomers of naturally occurring amino acid residues.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein m in Formula III is zero.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein A_1 is selected from the group consisting of valine, lysine, proline, and alanine.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein A and A_1 are L- or D-isomers of naturally occurring amino acid residues.

46. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical preparation of claim 36, wherein m in Formula III is zero.

47. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical preparation of claim 46, wherein A_1 is selected from the group consisting of valine, lysine, proline and alanine.

48. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical preparation of claim 36, wherein A and A_1 are L- or D- isomers of naturally occurring amino acid residues.

49. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical preparation of claim 37, wherein m in Formula III is zero.

50. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical preparation of claim 49, wherein A_1 is selected from the group consisting of valine, lysine, proline, and alanine.

51. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical preparation of claim 37, wherein A and A_1 are L- or D- isomers of naturally occurring amino acid residues.

52. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the anti-cancer compound is ~~wherein the anti-cancer compound is~~ Aldesleukin, Asparaginase, Bleomycin Sulfate, Carboplatin, Chlorambucil, Cisplatin, Cladribine, Cyclophosphamide, Cytarabine, Dacarbazine,

Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin hydrochloride, Docetaxel, Doxorubicin, Doxorubicin hydrochloride, Epirubicin hydrochloride, Etoposide, Etoposide phosphate, Floxuridine, Fludarabine, Fludarabine phosphate, Fluorouracil, Gemcitabine, Gemcitabine hydrochloride, Hydroxyurea, Idarubicin Hydrochloride, Ifosfamide, Interferons, Interferon-α2a, Interferon-α2b, Interferon-αn3, Interferon-γ1b, Interleukins, Irinotecan, Mechlorethamine hydrochloride, Melphalan, Mercatopurine, Methotrexate, Methotrexate sodium, Mitomycin, Mitoxantrone, Mitoxantrone hydrochloride, Paclitaxel, Pegaspargase, Pentostatin, ~~Prednisone~~ Prednimustine, ~~Profimer~~ Porfimer sodium, ~~Procabazine~~ Procarbazine Hydrochloride, ~~Taxol,~~ Taxotere, Teniposide, Topotecan Hydrochloride, Vinblastine Sulfate, Vincristine Sulfate or Vinorelbine tartrate.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is administered in combination with an anti-angiogenic compound.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the anti-angiogenic compound is angiostatin or endostatin.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the anti-angiogenic compound is angiostatin or endostatin.

56. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the anti-cancer compound is ~~wherein the anti-cancer compound is~~ Aldesleukin, Asparaginase, Bleomycin Sulfate, Carboplatin, Chlorambucil, Cisplatin, Cladribine, Cyclophosphamide, Cytarabine, Dacarbazine, Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin hydrochloride, Docetaxel, Doxorubicin, Doxorubicin hydrochloride, Epirubicin hydrochloride, Etoposide, Etoposide phosphate, Floxuridine, Fludarabine, Fludarabine phosphate, Fluorouracil, Gemcitabine, Gemcitabine hydrochloride, Hydroxyurea, Idarubicin Hydrochloride, Ifosfamide, Interferons, Interferon-α2a, Interferon-α2b, Interferon-αn3, Interferon-γ1b, Interleukins, Irinotecan, Mechlorethamine hydrochloride, Melphalan, Mercatopurine, Methotrexate, Methotrexate sodium, Mitomycin, Mitoxantrone, Mitoxantrone hydrochloride, Paclitaxel, Pegaspargase, Pentostatin, ~~Prednisone~~ Prednimustine, ~~Profimer~~ Porfimer sodium, ~~Procabazine~~ Procarbazine Hydrochloride, ~~Taxol,~~ Taxotere,

Teniposide, Topotecan Hydrochloride, Vinblastine Sulfate, Vincristine Sulfate or Vinorelbine tartrate.

57. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical preparation of claim 37, wherein the anti-angiogenic compound is angiostatin or endostatin.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is administered in combination with an anti-cancer compound.

59. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the anti-cancer compound is ~~wherein the anti-cancer compound is~~ Aldesleukin, Asparaginase, Bleomycin Sulfate, Carboplatin, Chlorambucil, Cisplatin, Cladribine, Cyclophosphamide, Cytarabine, Dacarbazine, Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin hydrochloride, Docetaxel, Doxorubicin, Doxorubicin hydrochloride, Epirubicin hydrochloride, Etoposide, Etoposide phosphate, Floxuridine, Fludarabine, Fludarabine phosphate, Fluorouracil, Gemcitabine, Gemcitabine hydrochloride, Hydroxyurea, Idarubicin Hydrochloride, Ifosfamide, Interferons, Interferon-α2a, Interferon-α2b, Interferon-αn3, Interferon-γ1b, Interleukins, Irinotecan, Mechlorethamine hydrochloride, Melphalan, Mercatopurine, Methotrexate, Methotrexate sodium, Mitomycin, Mitoxantrone, Mitoxantrone hydrochloride, Paclitaxel, Pegaspargase, Pentostatin, ~~Prednisone~~ Prednimustine, ~~Profimer~~ Porfimer sodium, ~~Procabazine~~ Procarbazine Hydrochloride, ~~Taxol,~~ Taxotere, Teniposide, Topotecan Hydrochloride, Vinblastine Sulfate, Vincristine Sulfate or Vinorelbine tartrate.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is administered in combination with an anti-angiogenesis compound.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the anti-angiogenic compound is angiostatin or endostatin.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the agent is administered in combination with an anti-cancer compound.

63. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the anti-cancer compound is ~~wherein the anti-cancer compound is~~ Aldesleukin, Asparaginase, Bleomycin Sulfate, Carboplatin, Chlorambucil, Cisplatin, Cladribine, Cyclophosphamide, Cytarabine, Dacarbazine, Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin hydrochloride, Docetaxel, Doxorubicin, Doxorubicin hydrochloride, Epirubicin hydrochloride, Etoposide, Etoposide phosphate, Floxuridine, Fludarabine, Fludarabine phosphate, Fluorouracil, Gemcitabine, Gemcitabine hydrochloride, Hydroxyurea, Idarubicin Hydrochloride, Ifosfamide, Interferons, Interferon-α2a, Interferon-α2b, Interferon-αn3, Interferon-γ1b, Interleukins, Irinotecan, Mechlorethamine hydrochloride, Melphalan, Mercatopurine, Methotrexate, Methotrexate sodium, Mitomycin, Mitoxantrone, Mitoxantrone hydrochloride, Paclitaxel, Pegaspargase, Pentostatin, ~~Prednisone~~ Prednimustine, ~~Profimer~~ Porfimer sodium, ~~Procabazine~~ Procarbazine Hydrochloride, ~~Taxol,~~ Taxotere, Teniposide, Topotecan Hydrochloride, Vinblastine Sulfate, Vincristine Sulfate or Vinorelbine tartrate.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the agent is administered in combination with an anti-angiogenesis compound.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the anti-angiogenic compound is angiostatin or endostatin.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is administered locally.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is administered systemically.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the abnormal mammalian cell proliferation is manifested as a tumor.

69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the abnormal mammalian cell proliferation is in epithelial cells.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the abnormal mammalian cell proliferation is selected from the group consisting of a carcinoma, a sarcoma, and a melanoma.

71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the condition is a metastasis.

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, colorectal cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, pancreatic cancer, kidney cancer, lung cancer, melanoma and fibrosarcoma.

73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the agent is administered locally.

74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the agent is administered systemically.

75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the subject is free of symptoms calling for hemopoietic stimulation.

76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the agent is administered in combination with surgery to remove an abnormal proliferative cell mass.

77. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the agent is administered to a patient who has had surgery to remove an abnormal proliferative cell mass.

78. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the subject has normal hemopoietic activity.

79. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the subject is HIV negative.

80. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the agent is Val-boro-Pro.

81. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the agent is targeted to a tumor.